

Fig.1

Multilevel–Belichtungs–Regelung

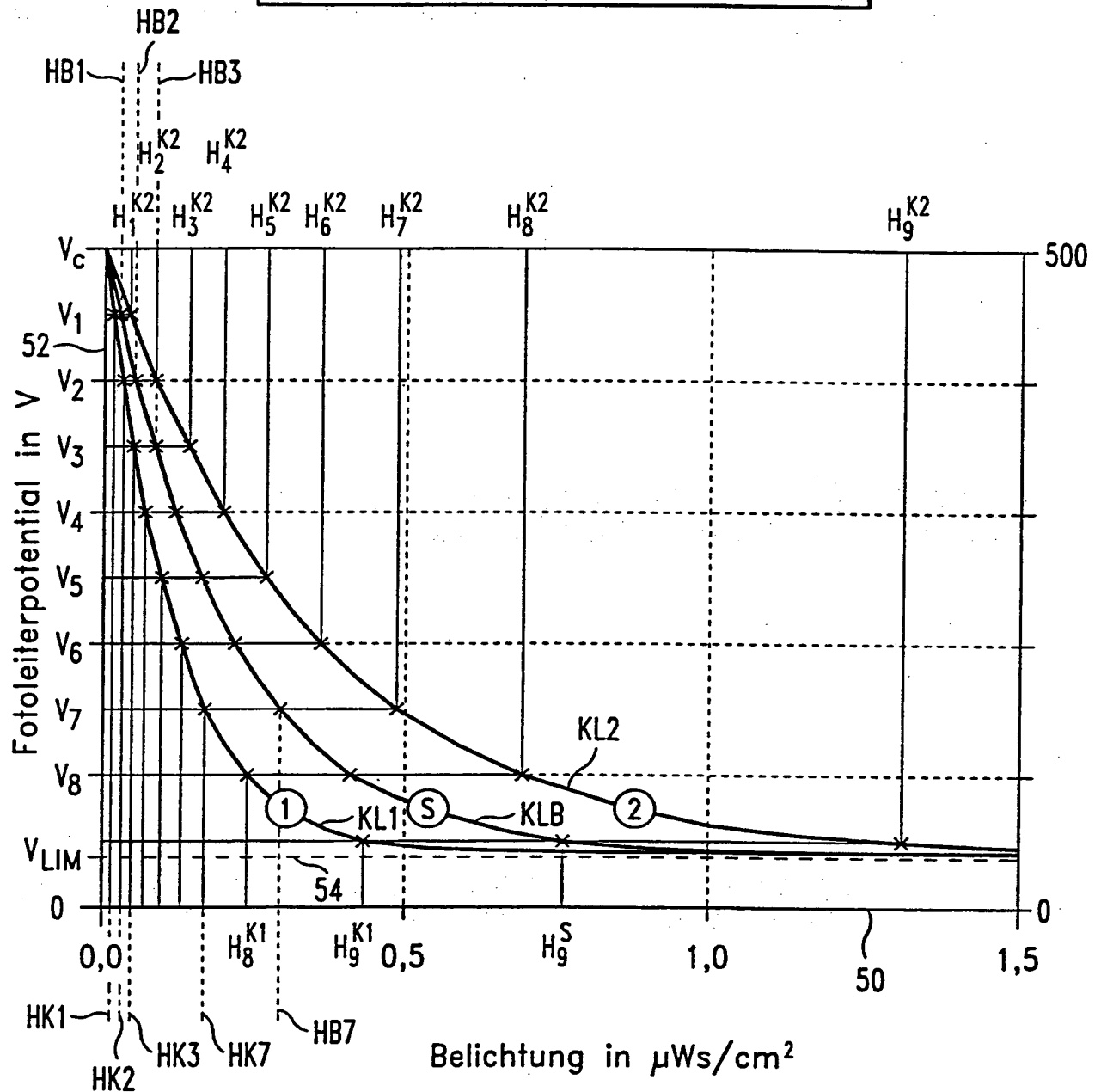


Fig.2

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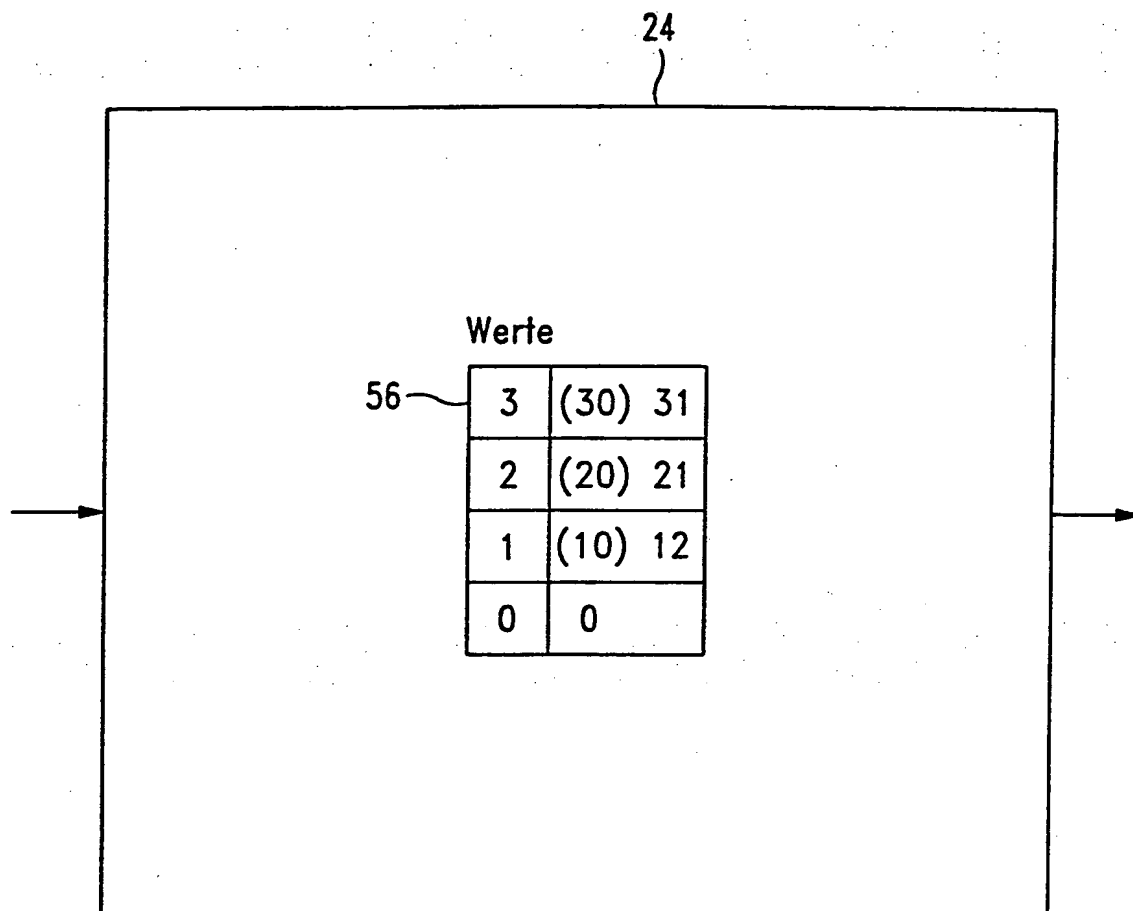


Fig.3

$$V_D(K, T, H) = (V_C - V_{LIM}) \cdot \exp(-K \cdot T \cdot H) + V_{LIM} \quad [1]$$

$$K(V_D, T, H) = \frac{1}{T \cdot H} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{V_C - V_{LIM}}{V_D - V_{LIM}} \right) \quad [2]$$

$$H(V_D, K, T) = \frac{1}{T \cdot K} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{V_C - V_{LIM}}{V_D - V_{LIM}} \right) \quad [3]$$

- mit:
- V_C : Fotoleiter-Aufladepotential in V
 - V_D : Fotoleiter-Entladepotential in V
 - V_{LIM} : tiefstes erreichbares Entladepotential in V
 - H: Belichtung in $\mu\text{Ws}/\text{cm}^2$
 - T: Fotoleitertemperatur in $^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - K: Fotoleiter-Empfindlichkeitsfaktor in $\text{cm}^2 / (\mu\text{Ws } ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Fig.4

Multilevel-Regelung - Anpassung der Aufladehöhe

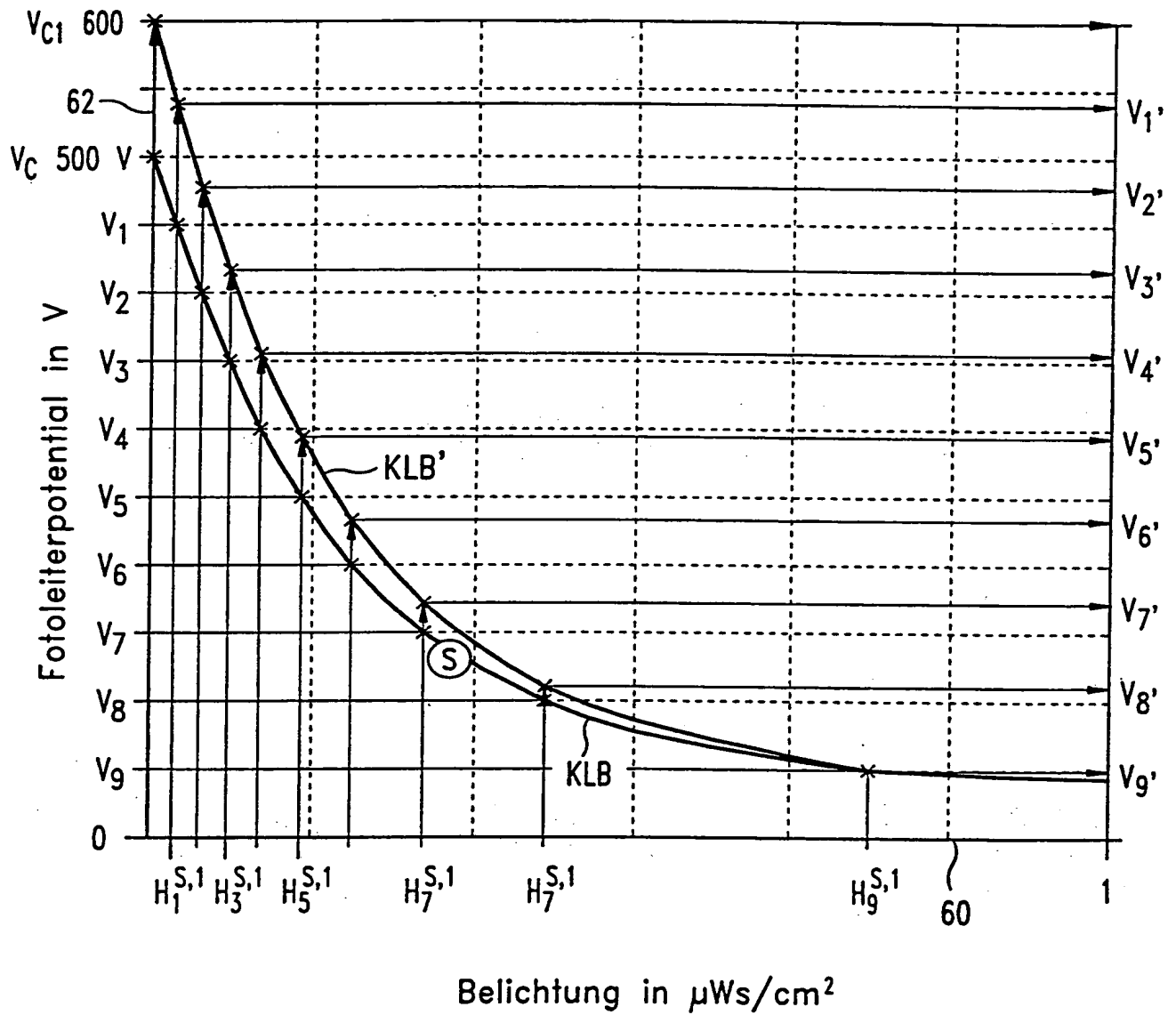


Fig.5

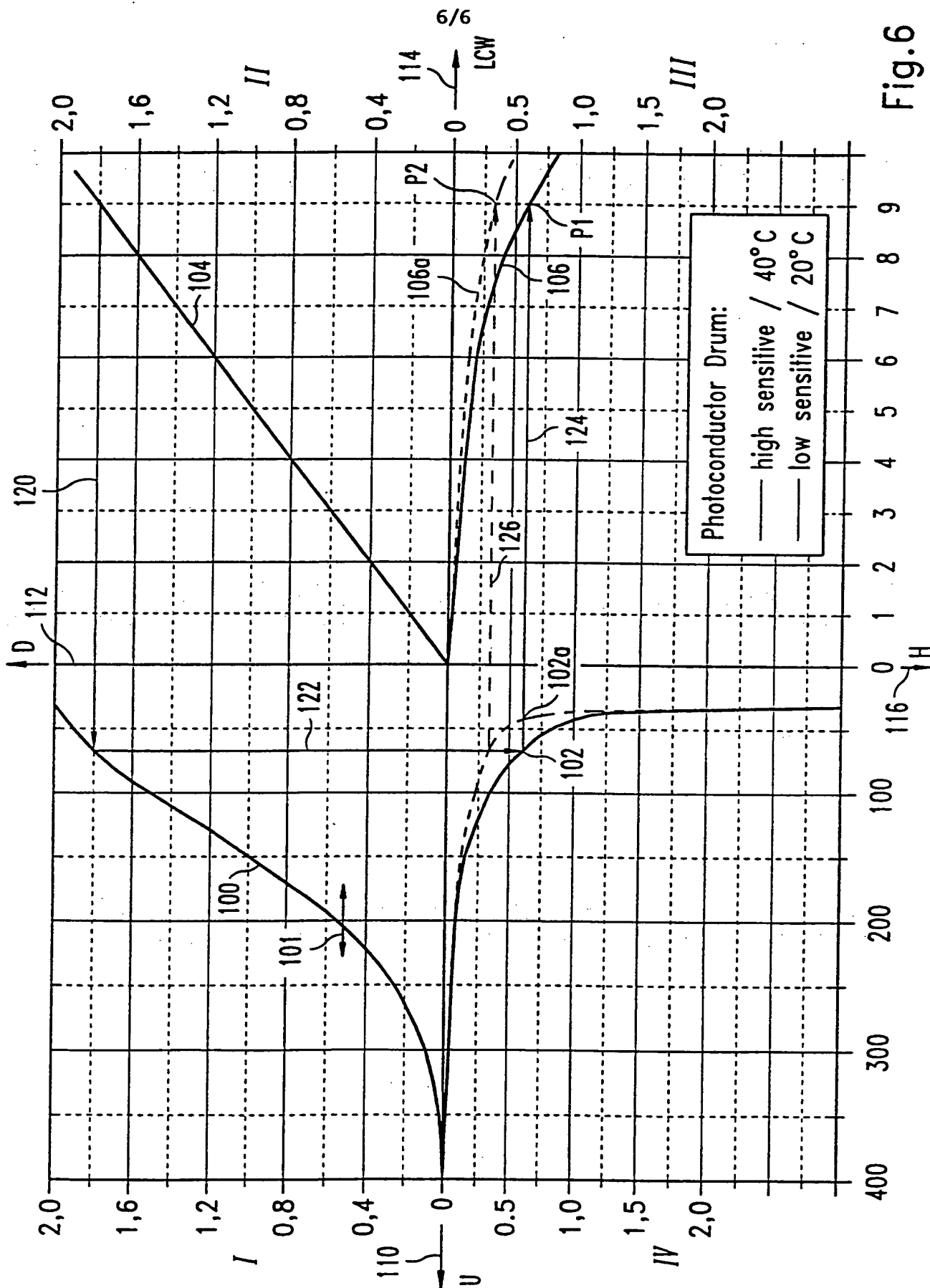


Fig.6

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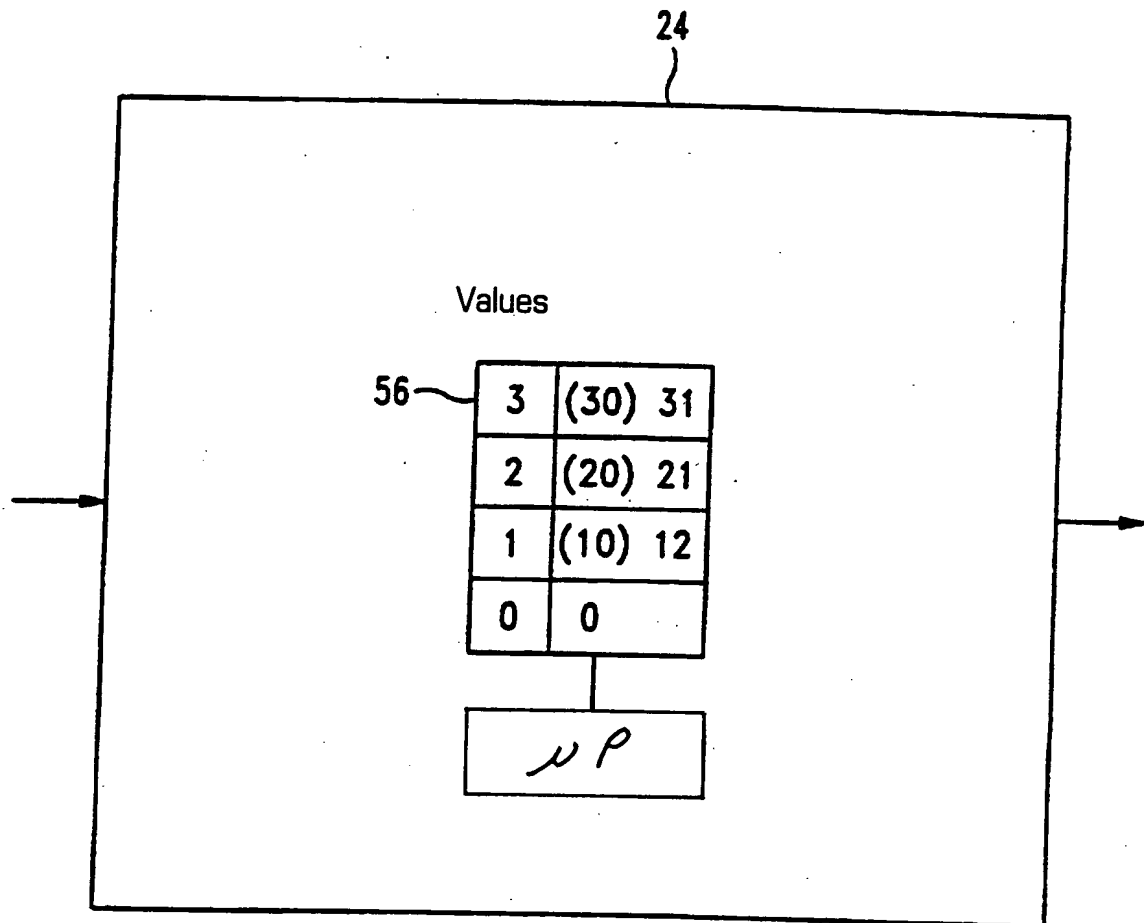


Fig.3